

## BRYAN'S DAY IN JERSEY.

Greeted 28,000 People in Small Towns from Philadelphia to New York, and Spoke Nine Times.



AT BREAKFAST



RECEIVING REPORTERS



A JERSEY DELEGATION



FIRST SPEECH OF THE DAY

## Bryan to Jersey Voters.

The gold standard means half time in the factories and double time on the farms.

If you ask me what the campaign song ought to be this year, I will tell you there is no better than "Home, Sweet Home."

We find against us the few who will contribute liberally to the corruption fund; we find those with us who have no money to corrupt voters with.

We have opposed to us every man who has attempted to destroy labor organizations; we have with us those who have aided labor to better its condition.

If presidents of railroads will manipulate votes before election, they will manipulate men after election.

What is the use of opening the mills unless you first make the people able to buy what the mills produce?

Show me a man who makes money out of legislation and I will show you a man who abuses the people when they want legislation for themselves.

A financial system that commends itself to the wealthy only is a curse to the land.

Show me a man who has made money out of unjust laws, and he will deny legislation can be of benefit to anybody.

Lambertville, N. J., Sept. 23.—This was the first of the New Jersey towns in which William Jennings Bryan spoke to-day. He left Philadelphia at a few minutes after 9 o'clock, feeling fresher and stronger in voice than in several days. To the crowd at this town Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—They ask how the free coinage of silver is going to help the people. Let me tell you. It puts more money in circulation, and when there is more money in circulation there is a better chance for each man to get money than there is when money is scarce. Money is the creature of law. Scarce money is a good thing for the people who have money to buy property with and have money to loan. Scarce money is a good thing for the money broker and money changer, but scarce money is a bad thing for the people who have property to sell and wish to realize what they can on their property. (Applause.)

Scarce money makes dear money, and a dear dollar is a bad thing for those who labor, because it makes it more difficult for a laboring man to get hold of a dollar. When money rises the people find more profit in hoarding dollars and gain the rise in the value of dollars than they do in investing it in enterprises and giving employment to labor. (Great applause.)

Phillipsburg, N. J., Sept. 22.—Mr. Bryan spoke here to-day as follows:

Fellow-Citizens—We are in the midst of a great campaign, a campaign in which an issue is submitted to the American people more grave in its importance, greater in its results, than any issue, in my judgment, which has been submitted to the American people in time of peace during the entire history of this country. Feeling is aroused on both sides, and well may there be feeling, because those who are entrenched behind special privileges know that the success of our campaign, the election of the Chicago ticket means that they will be driven from their bulwarks and made to earn their living like other men. (Great applause.)

Go out among the masses of the people and ask them what they understand this campaign to mean and they will tell you they understand it to be a campaign in which the people are defending their homes and their bread, and fighting for posterity. (Great applause.) If you would ask me what the campaign song ought to be this year, I tell you that there is no better song to illustrate this campaign than that beautiful song, "Home, Sweet Home." (Applause.)

We find those who are against us and who will contribute liberally to the corruption fund, and we find those with us who have no money to corrupt the voters with. (Applause.) But they are outvoted themselves this Fall. (Applause.) It won't be necessary to hire carriages to bring the people to the polls this Fall, my friends. (Applause.) They will be there when the polls open, and you cannot keep people away from the polls this Fall because they believe their interests are at stake in this campaign.

Our opponents want to know how this money question can concern them. If you want to know how the money question can concern you, you find out how it concerns those who have been in the habit of paying upon the public. (Applause.) If the money question is so important to the syndicates of this country that they can subscribe to the fund to use in this campaign, the people understand that there must be something in it for the syndicates or they would hardly be so liberal in this campaign. These men are not in the habit of throwing money away, my friends, and when you find them rolling up an enormous corruption fund you may depend on it that they expect to get back every dollar they subscribe by unfair legislation. (Applause and cries of "More, more.")

Talk to Laboring Men. I see here laboring men. I want you to remember that in this campaign we have opposed to us every man who has attempted to destroy labor organizations and break up these associations of laboring men. (Great applause.) I want you to understand that we have on our side in this campaign the only people who have aided labor in its endeavor to better the condition of those who toil, and we can better submit our cause to those who are themselves interested in the welfare of the laboring man than to submit the cause to those who in this election try to destroy everything that is of benefit for the laboring man.

I remember when I was in Congress we had a bill up to compel the railroads to put on couplers to protect the lives of the railway employees, and every railway attorney opposed it, and told us that it would cost too much, measuring human life in dollars and cents; and when we insisted that we had the same right to protect the lives of the laboring man as we had of other men we could not touch the hearts of those people. If the

president of railroads are able to manipulate the votes of the employees in the interests of those whom the presidents of railroads want elected, then the presidents of the railroads will manipulate the men after election, and will be deaf to every entreaty of the men who voted for their interests under coercion. (Great applause.)

Belvidere, N. J., Sept. 23.—Mr. Bryan was able to say only a few words here, as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—Out in the Western country, no matter how discouraging the reports were from other States, we always knew that when we heard from New Jersey it was all right. (Applause.) I am glad to be among the people of New Jersey and among those who have always shown their devotion to Democratic principles. Our platform sets forth Democratic principles. (Applause.)

Manunka Chunk, N. J., Sept. 23.—While waiting here to make connection with the train for Washington, Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I wish to call your attention to the importance of the campaign and urge you to investigate the issues for yourselves. We are not asking any one to go contrary to his judgment, but we are asking people to investigate in order that their judgment may be clear. We have confidence in the intelligence of the American people. We have confidence that they can understand questions when they study them. The only trouble has been that a great many of our people have not regarded the money question as a question of serious importance.

Our people have been studying the money question in the West for several years. They have been brought to the study of it by the conditions which the present gold standard policy has forced upon them.

## What Farmers Found.

When farmers found that the price of their products went down and their debts and taxes did not go down, they found that living became harder; they found that they were not able to spend as much on their families; they found that it was harder to educate their children as well as they wanted to educate them; they found they had not the money to contribute to the various enterprises to which they desired to contribute, and they began to study the situation and became convinced that the great difficulty had been that we had been setting a dollar which was dear, and all other things cheap. When they came to that conclusion they understood there could be no general prosperity so long as prices were continually falling, and as they suffered so they found that they must work for their own welfare. They concluded that the people who profit by the gold standard would not stop it, they have tried to stop it themselves.

I am glad your people are studying this question, because when you understand it you will find the interests of all those who toil are the same, and the interests of the money changers and money owners are the same. It is a contest between two classes of people, and I cannot better represent those classes than I have heretofore described them by saying that on one side you find the farmer, and on the other side you find the banker, which are willing and ready to work before they eat the honey. You may refuse, if you will, to recognize the injustice which our present financial policy is bringing to the masses of the people, but your blindness does not correct the system. Your votes will correct it, and we beg of you to use those votes as you think you ought to use them. (Great applause.)

Washington, N. J., Sept. 23.—Mayor C. B. Smith introduced Mr. Bryan, who spoke as follows:

If you will excuse me I will wear my hat. (A Voice—Keep it on; you're good enough with a hat on or off.)

It gives me pleasure to visit this city. When I was in Congress I met one of the residents of your city, who represented you in Congress, Mr. Cornish. (Applause.) I am glad to come to his home, especially when I find him doing such valiant service in behalf of the Democratic party. (Applause.) I am glad to find here another member of Congress, who preceded him, Mr. Fowler, because I remember when I began to fight for free silver Mr. Fowler was one of the Eastern Congressmen who were fighting for it. (Applause.) I am glad to find here another Congressional friend, Mr. Dunne. We sat side by side in Congress, and got along pretty well together. Then I am glad to find as your candidate for Congress a pioneer in the silver cause, who was for free coinage before I commenced to study the question. These all combine to make this an enjoyable visit.

I want the interest you manifest in the election to grow until the ballots are all in. I believe our cause will grow, because it is the truth, and truth commends itself to those who think.

Our opponents tell us to open the mills. What is the use of opening the mills unless people can buy what the mills produce?

You make pianos and organs here, but you don't make them to play on in the factories. You make them for people to play on in their homes. How can people buy pianos and organs unless they can sell their farm products for more than enough to pay taxes and interest on their debts? (Applause.) You can open all the factories you will, but until you put enough money in the pockets to buy products you might as well close your factories.

Importance of Farming Interests. Nearly half the people of this country are engaged in agriculture. You cannot destroy the prosperity of those engaged in agriculture and expect people to prosper. If you want prosperity in this country you have got to be at the bottom and let prosperity work up. Prosperity never came down to the people from the money-changers of any country on the face of the earth. (Applause.) Have your taxes fallen any in the last twenty years? (A Voice—No, they are higher.) As a rule, they are higher. If the price of your products is cut in two you must work twice as hard to pay the same amount of taxes as you used to.

The gold standard means half time in the factories and it means double time on the farms. It means half time in the factories because there is not work enough for the people to be employed full time, and it means double time on the farms, because the farmer has to work twice as hard to produce the same amount of food as he used to. Make them a little harder and instead of working two days you

will be fortunate if you get one. Make times a little harder and the purchasing power of a dollar won't bother you, because you won't have any dollars to purchase with.

## Confidence and Faith.

They tell us to have confidence. Business men have been living on confidence several years, and it is getting to be mighty thin diet. (Laughter.) You ask for something to eat, and they say to have confidence, that you have had enough to eat, and you won't feel hungry. They tell you just to have faith. Faith is the substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen. (Laughter.) You have been exercising faith so long that you are getting tired of it. The Bible says faith without works is dead. People are getting to a point where they want more works and less faith in this doctrine. The Republican party is giving us. You can have just the kind of dollar you want, because the dollars are made by law and the laws are made by the people, whenever the syndicates let them. (Laughter.)

The syndicates will let them whenever the people make up their minds they want to make the laws themselves. If the dollar we have now is not dear enough, you can make it dearer, and push it up until you can't see it, let alone getting it. As dollars go up the man who holds securities draws a regular amount of interest every year, and that interest buys more and more every year. He says, I don't believe that rot about hard times. Times were never better. I am getting along better than ever. I can buy more with my interest, and all this talk about hard times comes from people who won't work. The farmers know it is not so.

Show me a man who makes his money out of legislation and I will show you a man who stands on a street corner and abuses people who want to have legislation for themselves. He will say these men want to get rich by law.

Show me a man who has made his money out of unjust laws and he will deny legislation can be any benefit to anybody.

Show me a man engaged in an unlawful business and I will show you a man who says he is opposed to my election for fear I won't enforce the laws. (A voice, "They are afraid you will!")

That is the trouble. The very people who have been using legislation as a means of private gain are the ones who denounce anybody if he thinks the law ought to be more just. The people who used the law to strike down silver in 1873 are the ones who most bitterly denounce anybody who wants to use the law to bring silver back and put it on an equality with gold.

I have in my pocket a silver dollar, one of the old unit dollars. It was coined in 1788, six years after the first mintage law. (A voice, "It is good enough for us!") That silver dollar contains exactly the same amount of pure silver that is contained in the present standard silver dollar. There has never been a change from the beginning in the weight of a silver dollar since the days of Washington. It was good enough in the days of Jefferson. It was good enough in the days of Monroe, and Madison, and Jackson, and Lincoln, and good enough until we turned our Treasury over to the financiers of Wall Street, and nothing but gold is good enough for them. (Great applause.)

Dover, N. J., Sept. 23.—Mr. Bryan spoke as follows to the crowd here:

There is no time, ladies and gentlemen, to enter into the discussion of any question while the train stops, and therefore the only thing that I can say to you is that our platform presents those policies which we believe to be best for the country. Our platform emphasizes the money question as the one great issue, which towers above all other issues. Our platform is plain, emphatic and distinct on that subject. We are in favor of an American financial system, secured by the American people, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. (Applause.)

We have waited for twenty years for international agreement, and we are tired of waiting. If the legislation is entrusted to those who believe in free coinage, we intend to restore bimetallic in this country and let other nations follow the example of the United States. (Great applause.)

Morristown, N. J., Sept. 23.—Mr. Bryan spoke here just one minute as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: In a city like this, where there are so many evidences of plenty of money, I don't know whether you understand or feel the need of more money. But, my friends, I want you to remember that all the wealth of this country is first derived from those who toil (applause), and that you cannot destroy the prosperity of those who produce the wealth without undermining the foundation upon which all society rests.

Remember that a financial system that commends itself to the wealthy only is a curse to any land. (Applause.)

Remember, my friends, that until wealth is produced it cannot be divided, and that if you make it unprofitable for people to invest money in enterprises you lessen the production of wealth. You make money dear and you make other things cheap. You make money the only desirable thing and people will scramble to get money and won't want to get anything else. (Great applause.)

Newark, N. J., Sept. 23.—Mr. Bryan closed his New Jersey campaign here to-day by saying:

I hope you can keep this enthusiasm up for about six weeks longer. (Applause.) If you vote as you shout all will be well. (Applause and cries of "We will!") We believe that the policy which we have made paramount in this campaign appeals to the hearts of the American people. (Applause.) We simply ask that every citizen who has a vote will use that vote as he thinks best without intimidation (applause) and without permitting himself to be influenced by anything except reason. (Great applause.)

Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 23.—Mr. Bryan arrived here at 5:15. In front of the depot was a cheering crowd of several thousand people. Meanwhile a big crowd had gathered in front of the City Hall, having heard that Mr. Bryan was to speak from the City Hall steps. He spoke, however, from a decorated stand in front of the Duke's House, opposite the station. He was introduced by Mayor Lawrence Fagan. He spoke less than five minutes, but was frequently interrupted by cheers from the crowd. He said he would like to shake hands with all, but it was impossible. Besides, he was no monopolist. He said he was proud to live in a country where people decided what they want in the form of government, and where those in power exercised authority derived from the people.



AT DINNER



ACADEMY OF MUSIC



SKATING RINK



GOOD-NIGHT